FBIS DAILY REPORT

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*Vol VI No 053* *16 March 1979*

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CNEA 'CANNOT UNDERSTAND' U.S. NUCLEAR OBJECTIONS

FY160047 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1920 GMT 15 Mar 79 FY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 15 Mar (NA)--National Atomic Energy Commission (CNEA) Chairman Carlos Castro Madero said today that the Argentine Government "cannot understand" the concern of the United States over Argentina's plan to build four nuclear plants which will be devoted "strictly to peaceful ends."

Speaking on the program "People Today" on Radio Belgrano, Madero said Argentina "is willing to accept all guarantees which can be reasonably demanded to insure that those nuclear installations will be used for strictly peaceful ends."

The CNEA chairman also announced that the call for bids to acquire technology for the Atucha II nuclear plant was postponed until the end of April at the requests of a Canadian and an Italian company. He recalled that the executive branch decree which approved the Argentine nuclear plan authorized CNEA to negotiate with companies capable of providing nuclear technology, adding that "the companies are putting the final touches to their best offers, and they are connected with international safeguards and the nonproliferation policy."

Madero added: "All of this is causing a great deal of concern to interested companies in countries in which the transfer of technology is under control, because this transfer would be an important support for Argentina which is not a signatory of the nonproliferation treaty."

Madero said, "This is the reason the biddings have unique characteristics in this case."

He said the initial deadline to present those bids was today, 15 March, but the chairman of the Canadian Atomic Energy Commission and the executives of the Italian company IRA had requested a postponement. These requests, Madero said, were carefully studied, keeping in mind the deadline set by the executive branch for CNEA to present its proposal.

Madero said: "Therefore, we weighed the requests of those companies to give them a chance to make their biddings more competitive and decided to postpone the accepting of technical bids until 18 April and that of the more complicated commercial offers until 16 April.

Asked about the Argentine Government's attitude toward comments of U.S. Government officials over these bids, Madero replied that "the government cannot do anything."

He explained: "The United States has approved a nonproliferation law and it expects the whole world to adjust to it. This attitude is beyond the control of the Argentine Government, which has already made known its carefully-drawn nuclear plan, strictly devoted to peaceful ends, and which is willing to accept guarantees that can be reasonably demanded to insure the strictly peaceful uses of those installations. Therefore, in many ways, that concern over nonproliferation by the United States cannot be understood."

As for the heavy water plant which will be buildt, Madero said it is intended "to give us self-sufficiency, since international events in the last decade have shown how important it is for a country to be able to count on its own energy resources for its development plans."

Madero asserted: "That is the aim of the Argentine nuclear program, and since our country has chosen the natural uranium-heavy water reactor it is only logical for us to want to have a heavy water plant on our own territory."

He concluded: "The need for that plant is perfectly justified in the national nuclear plan which has just been approved by the executive branch. The four nuclear plants which are to be installed by 1997 will need heavy water, and logically we want that material to be produced in Argentina."

WHEREABOUTS OF 4,450 PERSONS SOUGHT BY RELATIVES

PY152253 Paris AFP in Spanish 0353 GMT 15 Mar 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 14 Mar (AFP)--The relatives of persons missing or arrested for political reasons today asked the government and international organizations to provide the whereabouts of 4,450 persons.

They also protested the continuing repressive measures by the security forces, "which are," they said, "the darkest forces in our country."

Among other demands, the relatives of the missing persons demanded immediate release of all persons imprisoned for political or union activities without due cause and trial for those where there is cause.

They also requested implementation of the right to an option [to leave the country or go to jail] without restrictions or regulations.

The petition includes a long list of attacks, aggressions and criminal deeds perpetrated before and after 24 March 1976, such as the kidnaping of the two French nuns and 13 relatives of missing persons in broad daylight, and the arrest and disappearance of 150 lawyers--death or detention to punish those who have exercised the right and the duty of a lawyer to defend human rights.

BRIEFS

MONTONEROS SENTENCED IN ITALY--Rome, 15 Mar (TELAM-EFE)--A court in Rome yesterday sentenced an Argentine Montoneros leader, Fernando Vaca Narvaja, and his wife Maria Josefa Fleming, to prison terms of 3 years and 4 months for illegal possession of weapons and forged identity documents. Vaca Narvaja is believed to be deputy chief of the Montoneros organization. Both were sentenced in absentia, since they are not now in Italy. [Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0425 GMT 15 Mar 79 PY]

OIL EXECUTIVE--The President yesterday received the director of Royal Dutch Shell, an international oil company that is interested in taking part in the government's plan for oil exploitation to reach fuel self-sufficiency by 1985. The executive, Lodewijk C. van Wachem, was accompanied by Economy Minister Jose Martinez de Hoz. [Buenos Aires LA OPINION in Spanish 14 Mar 79 p 6 PY]

UNIVERSITY RECTORS--Twenty-Three rectors from national universities all over Argentina will leave their posts on 31 March. The announcement was made by Education and Culture Minister Llerena Amadeo. Only the rectors of the universities of Buenos Aires, Patagonia and Misiones will stay on. [Buenos Aires LA OPINION in Spanish 14 Mar 79 p 1 PY]

STATE INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES STRIKE--Cordoba--About 1,000 workers of the State Mechanical Indusrty [IME] did not work yesterday for the second consecutive day. They are striking to demand salary increases which were requested from the Defense Ministry but not yet granted. The factory has a total of about 3,000 workers, and 1,000 of these remained on the job but did nothing. [Buenos Aires CLARIN in Spanish 14 Mar 79 p 6 PY]

BANZER RETURNS, ANNOUNCES PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDACY

PY160043 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 16 Mar 79 PY

[Text] Gen Hugo Banzer Suarez, former Bolivian president, has returned to the country and announced that he will participate in the elections scheduled for 1 July. After arriving in Santa Cruz he participated in a ceremony organized by civic, labor and other organizations of the city. In a speech Banzer said: I return to the country to participate in the elections scheduled for July, within the framework of the constitutionalization process launched by General Padilla.

He also announced that he will hold a press conference tomorrow morning to explain his plan for political action aimed at the July elections, and will also clear up several aspects of his 7-year administration.

PADILLA HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE IN BRASILIA

PY151402 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 15 Mar 79 PY

[Excerpts] Brasilia--Bolivian President David Padilla Arancibia last night expressed his hope that all Latin American countries will take the road of democracy. He made this statement at an impromptu press conference which was also attended by the three ministers who are accompanying him.

Referring to the Bolivian political process initiated by the military junta he presides over, Padilla said the winner in the July elections will take over power. He warned, however, that the armed forces, which will then return to their barracks, will remain vigilant over the life of the country.

Padilla also stated that Bolivia will not give up its intention of recovering an outlet to the sea. He explained that his country has appealed to international conscience to reach a just and final solution which will put an end to its landlocked situation. He said all Bolivian attempts will always be made by peaceful and diplomatic means, seeking to make the countries involved in the problem understand the justice of the Bolivian demand for an access to the sea.

GAS RESERVES TO BE ASSESSED PRIOR TO EXPORT

PY152334 La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 13 Mar 79 p 2 PY

[Excerpts] Santa Cruz, 12 Mar--Bolivian Government Oil Deposits [YPFB] General Manager Joe Patino Ayoroa has stated that the sale of gas to Brazil is tied to a number of factors, such as a study of quantities, favorable conditions and domestic supply. He also believes that sale of this fuel has a high priority in the country's policy. Patino Ayoroa confirmed that YPFB is negotiating loans with international agencies such as the World Bank and the IDB in order to have "a well-known enterprise, selected through open international calls for bids, make an evaluation of the country's reserves."

The YPFB general manager--who a few days ago blamed Gen Hugo Banzer's administration for the crisis of the enterprise--stated that once the amount of proven reserves is known, the YPFB will concentrate its efforts on marketing.

PRESIDENT FIGUEIREDO SPEAKS AT INAUGURAL CEREMONY

PY151830 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 1410 GMT 15 Mar 79 PY

[Inaugural speech by President Joao Baptista de Oliveira Figueiredo at Planalto Palace--live]

[Excerpts] Your Excellency Gen Alfredo Stroessner, president of Paraguay [applause]; Your Excellency Gen David Padilla Arancibia, president of Bolivia [applause]; Your Excellency Dr Carlos Alberto da Mota, prime minister of Portugal [applause]; Your Excellency Dr Henck Alfonsus Arron, prime minister and minister for general and foreign affairs of Surinam [applause]; your excellencies ladies and gentlemen, chiefs and members of special missions which have come here to attend my assumption of power [applause]: I am especially honored by the presence at this ceremony of the highly representative delegations of so many nations with which Brazil maintains the best relations of friendship and cooperation.

The unalterable tradition of harmonious coexistence which characterizes Brazilian diplomacy inspires me to reaffirm now the guidelines proposed for Brazilian foreign policy by Baron Rio Branco at the beginning of the century. He said: The Brazil of the future must invariably continue with confidence, above all, based on the power of law and good sense, and as today, through its good sense, disinterest and love of justice, try to win the consideration and affection of all peoples.

I greet with brotherly feelings the representatives of the nations of our Latin American community. Expressing my appreciation for the presence of your excellencies here, I want to stress the conviction that the ties which unite us will be strengthened and enriched even more. I see with satisfaction the presence of representatives of nations which, like Brazil, are engaged in the struggle to overcome underdevelopment, and to build a more just society at the national and international level. I ask you to express also to your peoples in Latin America, Africa and Asia the same solidarity with the Brazilian Government and people.

I receive special satisfaction from the presence of representatives of recently independent African nations. I am deeply touched by the historic significance of such events. I consider their independence an important step in our relations, whose perspectives are as broad as the complexity of our ethnic, linguistic and cultural ties. To the representatives of all the friendly sister African nations I wish to express the assurance that Brazil will continue giving full support to the aspirations of the peoples of that continent.

To the developed countries of Western Europe, of America and the Pacific, with which we are united by a rich historical background and so many other cultural ties, I wish to express Brazil's constant effort toward a growing rapprochement for the greatest benefit of our peoples and the enlarging of our common values.

To those nations with systems different from ours, I reiterate our readiness to maintain fruitful and dynamic relations. We want to take advantage constructively of all opportunities for cooperation, while safeguarding individual social and political characteristics, with the hope of achieving peace.

Ladies and gentlemen, on returning to your countries, I hope you will inform your governments that Brazil will always be a friendly and loyal partner, open for dialog. The message I hope you will take back to your peoples from this generous and hospitable Brazil is one of optimism and confidence in our common future. [applause] I personally wish peace and prosperity to all.

I reaffirm my unshakable desire to make a democracy of this country. [applause] The reforms initiated by the illustrious President Geisel will be extended until all sectors of Brazilian public opinion can express themselves through a process free of influences which might distort and mar their representativeness. I reaffirm my respect for the independence of the branches of government, to insure their harmony and to strengthen them and to make a reality of the federation dreamed of by our forefathers. I reaffirm my untiring efforts until all the rights of men and citizens written into our constitution are fully assured without upheavals. [applause]

I reaffirm my gesture of offering my hand in reconciliation so that all Brazilians can live peacefully together, so that despite their disagreements they can live in the goodwill and harmony so characteristic of our people. I reaffirm my total dedication--that of myself and of my government--to the perfectly attainable ideal of insuring a better standard of living for every citizen, of equitable distribution among all citizens of the results of their common work, of not allowing the national wealth to become a display of ostentation by the few or a stigma of poverty for the many, of not allowing the few to have in abundance that which is needed by the many, and of distinghishing the country's regions by their personality and cultural tradition, not by the contrast between affluence and unjustly inhuman scarcity. [applause]

I reaffirm giving priority to the development of rural production as a means to raise the standards of nutrition for the people and to substantially improve the quality of life for the rural population. I reaffirm my determination to fight inflation as a prerequisite for development, with an intensity proportional to the evil inherent in the continuous rising of prices.

I reaffirm my decision to promote the balance of our international accounts. A great deal of our progress has been possible so far thanks to sources of foreign money, but given the dimensions of the Brazilian economy, we must also shoulder ourselves, to a large degree, the cost of our development. I reaffirm my purpose of making our cities hospitable without poverty and promiscuity, which are much more cruel in cities, where the goods of civilization are at hand. I reaffirm my determination to guarantee for every worker just remuneration for goods produced so they can meet their obligations as heads of households and so there can be harmony among all sectors of society.

Recalling the words of Pope Leo XIII, who said that the labor of workers is the foundation of a nation's greatness, I reaffirm that every Brazilian is entitled to receive from the state the cost of basic health care and education for himself and his children, medical and social assistance in case of sickness, unemployment and old age, decent housing, and means of transportation so that time for leisure and family life is not wasted waiting in lines and delaying their trips.

Brazilian men and women, I will devote myself body and soul to the task of insuring an effective and honest administration based on quick decisions, simplicity in relations with people and organizations, concerned for the common good; watchful in the maintenance of public order and the rights of individuals and society, firm in preserving the security of institutions, and prudent and calm in resorting to legal instruments to achieve these objectives.

In a young nation like ours, some degree of impatience to materialize popular aspirations is only natural. Woe unto us if we lack the enthusiasm of youth. I reaffirm my desire to meet with the youths, cultivate their fellowship and walk forward with them democratically toward the country deserved by our sons and grandsons. [applause] That is what I hope to accomplish, with the help of God and my fellow countrymen. Thank you very much. [applause]

## New Cabinet

PY16022 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 15 Mar 79 PY

[Excerpt] The following is the cabinet of President Figueiredo:

| | |
|---|---|
| Justice | Petronio Portella |
| Navy | Maximiano Eduardo da Silva Fonseca |
| Army | Walter Pires de Alburquerque |
| Foreign Affairs | Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro |
| Finance | Karlos Rischbieter |
| Transportation | Elizeu Rezende |
| Agriculture | Antonio Delfim Netto |
| Education and Culture | Eduardo Portella |
| Labor | Murilo Macedo |
| Air | Delio Jardim de Mattos |
| Health | Mario Augusto de Castro Lima |
| Industry and Commerce | Joao Camilo Pena |
| Mines and Energy | Cesar Cals |
| Interior | Mario Andreazza |
| Communications | Haroldo Correa de Mattos |
| Chief, Civilian Household of the Presidency | Gen Golbery de Couto e Silva |
| Chief, Military Household of the Presidency | Danilo Venturini |
| Chief, National Intelligence Service | Octavio Aguiar de Medeiros |
| Minister-Chief of the Planning Secretariat | Mario Henrique Simonsen |
| Social Communications | Said Farhat |

## 21 New Governors

PY151948 Paris AFP in Spanish 1732 GMT 15 Mar 79 PY

[Text] Brasilia, 15 Mar (AFP)--The governors of 21 of the 22 Brazilian states assumed their 4-year mandates today in ceremonies held in their respective capitals. The governor of the state of Mato Grosso do Sul, created in 1977, assumed his post in January.

The National Renewal Alliance (ARENA) controls the governments of 21 states, while the opposition Brazilian Democratic Movement (MDB) elected the governor of Rio de Janeiro state. The new Brazilian state governors were elected on 1 October 1978 by the electoral colleges of their respective states, colleges made up of the members of the state legislative assembly and delegates of the municipal chambers.

## BRIEFS

PRESIDENTIAL SECURITY CHIEF--Lt Col Pariassu Ferreira Matos, a cavalry officer, will be the new security chief of the presidency of the republic. [Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO 13 Mar 79 p 5 PY]

YOUTH GROUP CALLS FOR BROAD OPPOSITION FRONT

PY131901 Paris AFP in Spanish 1251 GMT 13 Mar 79 PY

[Text] Rome, 13 Mar (AFP)--A Chilean source here today said the Chilean Young People's Popular Unity [UPJ] has appealed to its countrymen in the Christian Democratic Youth organizations to form a broad youth front in opposition to President Augusto Pinochet's regime. The UPJ Political Committee has just held an important meeting in Rome attended by representatives of the internal and exiled opposition to the Santiago government.

According to observers, the UPJ appeal to Christian Democratic youth organizations exactly follows the strategy of the Popular Unity (coalition of leftist forces headed by Socialist President Salvador Allende until his death) with regard to the Christian Democrats. That strategy definitively tries to attract at least a party of Christian Democracy to the opposition in order to form a kind of democratic junta, such as the one formed by the Spanish opposition a year before Gen Francisco Franco's death.

The UPJ has proposed a three-point program for this year: 1) To obtain from Santiago a clear report on dead and missing opposition members; 2) to obtain permission for exiled youths to return to Chile, and 3) to promote international solidarity among the youth movements of the world.

In order to lead an orderly action toward those goals, the UPJ proposes that a national commission be formed in Chile for the defense of the rights of youths. It would have a Christian Democrat for president.

COPPER UNION LEADERS MEET, DISCUSS FIRINGS

PY151951 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 15 Mar 79 PY

[Excerpts] Copper workers today began their national meeting. In an old house in Las Condes neighborhood, 75 copper leaders from the different mines began to discuss the main problems affecting their sector. Bernardino Castillo, president of the Chilean Workers Copper Federation, opened the national conference, which will end Friday afternoon with a speech about [words indistinct].

Two subjects will be discussed at the meeting: the situation of the four Chuquicamata mine leaders who were fired for allegedly holding union meetings during working hours, and a discussion of the proceedings of this case and a decision on the steps to be taken.

SOCIALIST PARTY IDENTIFIES SECRETARY GENERAL

PY151357 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0949 GMT 15 Mar 79 PY

[By Raul Duque]

[Excerpt] Santiago, Chile, 15 Mar (LATIN)--The most radical sector of the Socialist Party carrying out clandestine activity in Chile does not recognize the self-styled leadership of former Senator Aniceto Rodriguez, who is in exile in Caracas. The Central Committee of the Socialist Party established by deceased President Salvador Allende has stated that the Socialist Party General Secretariat continues to be in the hands of former Senator Carlos Altamirano, who is in exile in the GDR. Furthermore, the Central Committee adds that Rodriguez has been relieved [marginar] of party leadership responsibilities since January 1971.

TURBAY RETURNS PLEASED WITH TALKS IN VENEZUELA

PA151653 Paris AFP in Spanish 0105 GMT 15 Mar 79 PA

[Text] Bogota, 14 Mar (AFP)--Colombia and Venezuela will probably resume their negotiations on the border issue in May, President Julio Cesar Turbay revealed here tonight. The Colombian president returned from Caracas today, where he stayed for a little more than 32 hours to attend the presidential inauguration ceremonies. Turbay was pleased over the reception given to the Colombian delegation in Venezuela and described the talks with Venezuelan leaders as very satisfactory and constructive.

It is recalled that the two nations have had a border conflict over the Gulf of Venezuela for more than 10 years. According to experts, this region is potentially rich in petroleum.

DAM CONSTRUCTION AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH USSR

PA160216 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 0000 GMT 16 Mar 79 PA

[Text] Bogota--Colombia and the Soviet Union today announced the initiation of a new era in their diplomatic relations by signing an agreement for the construction of the Urra dam in Cordoba Department, Colombia.

The protocol to supply equipment and machinery by the Soviet Union to Colombia has been extended through 1984, when the work in Urra will be completed.

During the signing of the agreement at the Foreign Ministry, Foreign Minister Diego Uribe Vargas said: We have initiated an excellent era in our friendly relations with the Soviet Union. I believe that the Urra enterprise will greatly strengthen those relations because it is the pilot project of our technological cooperation. Soviet Ambassador in Colombia Leonid Romanov described today's ceremony as another demonstration of friendship between the two peoples which will contribute to international cooperation in the interest of peace for all humanity.

DEFENSE MINISTRY REPORTS PEASANTS MURDERED BY FARC

PA160218 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 0000 GMT 16 Mar 79 PA

[Text] Bogota--The Colombian Defense Ministry today confirmed the deaths of 10 peasants in the areas of Cimitarra and Puerto Boyaca at the hands of the self-styled Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia [FARC]. An official bulletin said that the peasants were killed by the insurgents because they refused to collaborate with the guerrillas.

The Defense Ministry said that Efrain Castro Blandon, Jose Luis Cervantes, Gremalde Angarite, Efrain Ramirez Arellano, Efrain Santon Arenas and Juan Angel Munoz were killed in Campo Seco, Cimitarra jurisdiction, Santander Department, on 8 March. The The Defense Ministry added that Guillermo Aceros, Victor Manuel Aceros and Carlos Antonio Perez Arena were killed in Guanegro and Pata de Vaca, Puerto Boyaca jurisdiction, on 13 March. The bulletin added that in 1977 the FARC killed 35 peasants, 60 in 1978, and 17 so far this year. The Defense Ministry attributed the peasant deaths to their refusal to join the FARC ranks.

JARRIN TO BE TRIED BY MILITARY COURT FOR CALDERON MURDER

PA152138 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1730 GMT 15 Mar 79 PA

[Text] The Supreme Court of Justice, meeting in plenum yesterday, resolved to remand to its president, Gonzalo Karolys, the criminal case involving the assassination of former presidential candidate Abdon Calderon Munoz, allowing him to proceed according to his own judgment and the rulings previously handed down by the court itself.

Gonzalo Karolys had previously declared himself incompetent to judge the case.

The court's decision means that former Minister Gen Boliver Jarrin Cahuenas, the main defendant who is charged with masterminding the crime, will be judged on his own by the Military Court of Justice. In other words, his military status will prevail over his status as a former government official.

The other 10 accused, 4 of whom are at large, will be tried by the 10th penal judge in the city of Guayaquil. Therefore, under Karolys' ruling, which is the one being applied, there will be two trials for the same crime, an occurrence unprecedented in the annals of Ecuadorean justice.

The Supreme Court of Justice plenum consisted of 15 judges, 3 of whom withheld their vote. The decision was therefore not unanimous. Doctors Gonzalo Zambrana Palacios and Cesar Moreno Ledesma withheld their votes because they did not agree with the other ministers, since, they said, the legal method would be for the case to have been assigned to one of the five chambers of the Supreme Court for a proper ruling regarding competence to judge the case. For his part, Dr Vicente Bermeo Lanas, upon withholding his vote, said: I dissociate myself from the decision of the majority because I feel that when rulings [dirimencia] are found to have been improperly prepared, the court should simply order the records returned to the president of the court. It cannot--as in my opinion it is doing--indirectly approve the ruling of 20 February 1979.

In the afternoon it was learned that, because of this, Supreme Court Minister Dr Vicente Bermeo Lanas resigned. The resignation is addressed to the president of the institution. It states: Before the members of the Supreme Council of Government, I present my irrevocable resignation from my appointment as minister of the Supreme Court of Justice, a permanent entity of civilian rank, whose honor is that of the nation. On this occasion, I reiterate my thanks to you for having nominated me for these functions.

Meanwhile, the lawyers of the family of assassinated political leader Abdon Calderon Munoz have fought to have Jarrin Cahuenas judged by the Supreme Court of Justice because they feel that in the conflict of status--between that of a minister of state who should be judged by the Supreme Court of Justice and that of a military officer who comes under the jurisdiction of the Military Court of Justice--the status which corresponds to a higher authority--in this case, the Supreme Court--should prevail.

CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS ISSUE HUMAN RIGHTS DOCUMENT

PY121458 Asuncion ULTIMA HORA in Spanish 9 Mar 79 p 30 PY

[Text] The Christian Democratic Party [PDC] released a document today on the investigation requested by the attorney general into the Commission for the Defense of Human Rights in Paraguay, which is headed by Mrs Carmen Casco de Lara Castro. The document indicates that "in view of the attorney general's request for an investigation of the work carried out by the Commission for the Defense of Human Rights in Paraguay, the PDC states: 1) Its most complete solidarity with and sympathy for this humanitarian commission headed by its president, Mrs Lara Castro, which for more than 10 years has been giving its generous attention and assistance to so many jailed, persecuted, tortured and missing human beings. This commission has demonstrated very profound humanitarianism and charity in attending to so many persons in need, especially those persecuted for the sole reason that they do not think as the government does.

2) The defense of human rights is a sacred natural right and, even more, it is an unavoidable obligation of every human being, and the commission has implemented this basic right of every Paraguayan which nothing and no one can withhold or silence. 3) The struggle for human rights is a cause supported by the most important men throughout the world."

Point four states: "Only through the totalitarian Stalinist ideas of this government can an unfavorable view be taken of the humanitarian task of those who struggle for the human rights of our fellow countrymen, especially those of humble origin and those who lack protection. All fellow countrymen with generous hearts and clean consciences support this just cause of the rights of man, whose most honorable pages have been written in our country by the Commission for the Defense of Human rights in Paraguay."

In conclusion the document states: "The PDC, on this occasion, repeats its sincere commitment to the cause of human rights in Paraguay and in the world, and in declaring its support for the president and members of the commission it also declares its support for all human beings who have such a humanitarian sense of love for the sacred rights of man."

PAPER DENOUNCES JAILING AGAIN OF POLITICAL PRISONER

PY152128 Asuncion EL PUEBLO in Spanish 15 Mar 79 p 2 PY

[Excerpt] A new flagrant violation of human rights by the government took place a few days ago after the former political prisoner, peasant leader Constantino Coronel, was harrassed, threatened and arrested again and sent to the Tacumbu penitentiary accused of a series of charges such as violation of private property, attempted rape, attempted murder, inflicting injury with a weapon and organizing criminal gangs.

We would have to guess under what circumstances these crimes were committed.

People have not forgotten the criminal attack perpetrated on Constantino Coronel when he saved his life miraculously and when officials strangely enough could find not the attackers and stated rudely that it was a "vendetta."

BRIEFS

NEW TELEX CENTRAL--A new international Telex center will be opened next week by the National Telecommunications Administration [ANTELCO]. The total cost of the new center was approximately 67,570,000 guaranies. The FRG donated 55 million guaranies, and the remainder was paid by ANTELCO. The new center will have a capacity of 240 circuits. [Asuncion HOY in Spanish 15 Mar 79 p 12 PY]

COPPER WORKERS GO ON 'INDEFINITE STRIKE'

PA151623 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0429 GMT 14 Mar 79 PA

[Text] Lima, 13 Mar (EFE)--Four thousand workers of the Toquepala copper mine and the Ilo foundry, administered by the U.S. Southern Peru Copper Corporation, went on an indefinite strike today in demand of better pay.

At the same time, 1,600 workers of the Cuajone copper deposit issued an ultimatum in which they announced that they would wait until Thursday before going on strike.

Management told EFE today that the workers' claims are "too high." Labor turned down a $0.96-a-day raise offered by management in response to their request for $1.40.

It is estimated that the losses caused by the strike at the Toquepala mine and the Ilo foundary total $1 million a day. The firm noted that it is difficult to estimate this, since copper prices on the world market are constantly rising at this time.

By going on strike, the miners, whose leaders are dominated by the radical left, disregarded the law that placed mining in a state of emergency.

Last year the mining sector staged a general strike that lasted nearly a month.

Strike Declared Illegal

PA151624 Paris AFP in Spanish 2120 GMT 14 Mar 79 PA

[Text] Lima, 14 Mar (AFP)--Labor officials today declared illegal a strike begun yesterday by 4,000 workers at the copper deposit in Toquepala, located in southern Peru.

The U.S. Southern Peru Copper Corporation, which exploits this deposit and the corresponding foundry, had offered a 200-soles-a-day ($1) raise to the workers, who turned it down as insufficient.

The strikers at the deposit, the most important copper area in Peru, will have to go back to work by next Friday at the latest, or else they will be fired, labor officials stated.

State of Emergency Announced

PA160154 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0133 GMT 16 Mar 79 PA

[Text] Lima, 15 Mar (EFE)--The Peruvian military government has declared a state of emergency and established military control in two departments of southern Peru where workers of the two principal copper mines have declared indefinite strikes. The measure was decided during a Cabinet meeting "to forestall disturbances and disruptions of public order."

The communique, which was broadcast tonight over Lima television stations, also suspended several personal guarantees in the Departments of Tacna and Moquegua, in addition to another suspension of guarantees declared in January. The individual guarantees which were suspended include the freedom to hold meetings and the right to strike.

The strikes in the Cuajone and Toquepala copper mines, as well as in the Ilo copper foundry, represent more than $2 million in losses to the Peruvian state, which is facing the most serious economic crisis of the century. Peruvian authorities attribute the strike to eminently political motives promoted by the Maoist radical leftist Popular Democratic Union, which controls the leadership of both unions.

On 6 March, the Peruvian Government reestablished the constitutional guarantees which it had suspended throughout the country during the first week of January as a result of the declaration of a 3-day national strike which failed. The military chiefs of Tacna and Moquegua, which border on Chile, assumed political command of those departments.

FOREIGN MINISTER VIEWS NONALINED MOVEMENT, OTHER ISSUES

PA151452 Lima Diplomatic Information Service in Spanish 2018 GMT 14 Mar 79 PA

[Interview with Peruvian Foreign Minister Carlos Garcia Bedoy; date and place not given]

[Text] [Question] Mr Minister, I would like to ask you a question that does not deal with your visit to Brazil. Can you comment on the meeting of foreign ministers prior to the summit of presidents of the Andean Pact?

[Answer] The foreign ministers meeting is scheduled to be held in the first few days of May. We do not yet have confirmation on the exact day, but we do know that it will be early in May. The site of the meeting has not been decided yet. Quito has offered to be site of the meeting.

[Question] Are you going to take advantage of your stay in Brasilia, where some foreign ministers will surely be present, to discuss the Amazon treaty and its development?

[Answer] The object of my visit is to attend the presidential inauguration in Brazil. Naturally, I will take advantage of my stay there to discuss with the Brazilian authorities the subject of bilateral cooperation between the two countries. That cooperation includes the very important area of our common Amazon regions. So I believe that we will be able to advance bilateral contacts with Brazil regarding cooperation.

You know that in this area there is a treaty encompassing all the countries of the Amazon region. It is a multilateral treaty, but we believe that in view of the close and very cordial relations we maintain with Brazil, and the importance the two countries give to their respective Amazon regions we can advance toward the establishment of a bilateral treaty between the two countries to intensify and improve that cooperation.

[Question] Are you taking a special message from President Morales Bermudez?

[Answer] Yes, I am conveying the personal greetings of President Morales Bermudez to President Geisel, with whom the Peruvian President held very cordial meetings some time ago, and to incoming President General Figueiredo.

[Question] Has the Foreign Ministry received any reply to the claim it presented to Ecuador some weeks ago?

[Answer] We have received some explanations, and at the same time we decided to send Ambassador Pinto, director general of consular affairs of our Foreign Ministry, to visit Ecuador, particularly the area where Peruvian consulates exist, such as Guayaquil, Macara and all that region.

He will meet with Peruvian citizens who live in that area and with the Ecuadorean authorities so that he can see what the situation is and have a complete picture of what has occurred.

[Question] What importance does Peru give to the nonalined countries summit which will be held in Havana in September?

[Answer] I believe it is a very important meeting because the nonalined movement is one of the most significant issues in international policy. The September meeting is very important for continuing to advance on a path based on an exact definition of the interests of the nonalined countries; that is, the real principles on which the movement is based and which Peru shares.

[Question] This is a question on local affairs. As minister supervisor of La Libertad Department, when do you plan to visit the department?

[Answer] On my return from Brazil and after receiving the Colombian foreign minister, who should come on 26 March, I will have the great pleasure of traveling to La Libertad Department to establish direct contacts with the authorities and the people of that important department regarding its problems.

I hope that I will be able to cooperate with the authorities in solving the most pressing problems of the department, which holds an extremely important position in the country's life. I believe it is a privilege to have some of the responsibilities of that department. I would like to take this opportunity to express my most fervent wishes for the prompt recovery of Victor Raul Haya de la Torre, illustrious son of that department and president of the Constituent Assembly, whose health is the concern, I believe, of all Peruvians.

[Question] Has the Peruvian Government received any other reply regarding the acts of Chilean espionage?

[Answer] I believe that on a previous occasion I explained to you that an investigation was underway in that country. I understand that part of it is almost completed. We hope to be receiving an appropriate report in due time.

[Question] Regarding the Colombian foreign minister's visit, does the agenda include any important issues?

[Answer] We are primarily going to analyze Peruvian-Colombian relations which, as you know, are excellent. We believe that we can make them even more dynamic. We have a number of common points and interests which we should fully develop.

I believe that we can establish important joint policies regarding the Amazon areas of both countries. Peru's Amazon region has considerable contact with the Colombian region, and we must promote trade between the two regions. We will discuss this and other issues.

Also, as you know, Colombia is coming very close to the positions of the countries of the southern Pacific regarding the 200-mile limit and the common philosophy regarding the sea that we maintain. This will also be discussed in detail.

Regarding this subject of the philosophy regarding the sea, a new phase of the Law of the Sea Conference will begin in Geneva next week. It will probably be an extremely important phase, because we are arriving at the great definitions of this issue. As you well know, Peru has played an important and active role in making the international community aware of the significance of the new sea philosophy, that of the 200 miles.

I would like to take advantage of this opportunity to announce that the Peruvian delegation will be headed by Ambassador Alfonso Arias Schreiber, whom you already know and whose great efforts in behalf of the interests of our country in this field are recognized by everyone, and particularly by the government. He has our full confidence, and we are sure that once again he will lead the Peruvian delegation with the brilliant and effective work that we all recognize.

[Question] The Argentine ambassador to Peru said last week that there has been a renewal of the invitation to President Morales Bermudez who, on returning from Huaraz, expressed doubts about traveling. Is there anything new about this?

[Answer] Well, as you must understand, the president is the one who makes the decision. I know that he is considering this matter with great interest and attention, but evidently the final decision has to be made by the president, and once he makes a decision he will make it known to Argentina and to the people in general.

## BRIEFS

URANIUM DISCOVERY--The existence of a rich uranium vein in Morococha has been confirmed. It consists of 380 million tons of ore, which includes other radioactive minerals, copper and zinc. Peru's current uranium production amounts to 700 tons per year. [Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 14 Mar 79 PY]

NEW INTERIOR MINISTER, OTHERS SWORN IN

PY071810 Montevideo Cadena de Oro del Interior in Spanish 1600 GMT 7 Mar 79 PY

[Excerpt] Montevideo--The new minister of the interior has just been sworn in, during a ceremony at which other changes in important military posts also took place, at the Interior Ministry just minutes ago. The new interior minister, Gen Manuel Nunez, was sworn in by the outgoing minister, Gen Hugo Linares Brum. The national defense minister, Walter Ravenna, and high-ranking police and military authorities, as well as the intendents of the country's 19 departments, were present.

General Linares will take over the position of commander of the 1st Army Division. Gen (Pedro Baranco) was sworn in this morning as director of the Higher Military Studies Institute.

BRIEFS

JAPANESE LOAN--The Salto Grande technical mixed commission has received a loan of $125 million from a consortium of Japanese banks. [Montevideo Cadena de Oro del Interior in Spanish 1600 GMT 15 Mar 79 PY]

AMBASSADOR TO NIGERIA--The executive branch has appointed (Pedro Humbler Vidal Salaberry) as the new ambassador to Nigeria. [Montevideo Cadena de Oro del Interior in Spanish 1600 GMT 14 Mar 79 PY]

CHILEAN COMMANDER--The commander of the Chilean Air Force, Gen Fernando Matthei, arrived in Uruguay at the invitation of the Uruguayan Air Force to attend the celebrations of the Uruguayan Air Force anniversary. [Montevideo Cadena de Oro del Interior in Spanish 1600 GMT 14 Mar 79 PY]

SPAIN NUCLEAR AGREEMENT--Montevideo, 7 Mar (TEIAM)--Uruguay and Spain will soon sign an agreement on nuclear cooperation under which Spain will provide technical and scientific knowledge to Uruguay. This will include the installation of a small reactor for use in agriculture and medicine and even for electrical energy. [Buenos Aires TEIAM in Spanish 1830 GMT 7 Mar 79 PY]

NEW FOREIGN MINISTER EXPLAINS FOREIGN POLICY

PA151532 Caracas VENPRES Diplomatic Information Service in Spanish 0803 GMT 14 Mar 79 PA

[Speech by Venezuelan Foreign Minister Jose Zambrano Velasco--date and place not given]

[Excerpts] Caracas, 13 Mar (VENPRES)--A few hours ago, when I took the oath of office before President Luis Herrera Campins and swore to faithfully and loyally fulfill the obligations inherent in the job of foreign minister, I perceived the intense honor that was being conferred upon me with the appointment, the dignity implicit in that representation and the sense of responsibility involved due to the circumstances of state and sovereignty inherent in its exercise.

Our foreign policy, as President Herrera has stated, will reflect the circumstances inherent in the privileged geographic position of our country, which is strategically situated between the northern and southern halves of the American Continent, faces the Caribbean Sea and the Atlantic Ocean, is part of the Orinoco and Amazon River basins and is crossed by branches of the Andes Mountain range, all of which qualifies it as a Caribbean, Atlantic, Amazon and Andean country at the same time.

On the other hand, it will address itself to the multipolarity of international politics and the Latin American integration process, which must be progressively intensified within the framework of a global view with long-range goals that are in harmony and balanced in the light of an ethical and political expression of international relations.

I should recall that the alinement of Venezuela's international policy in the areas of the forces that stimulate the ethical-political factor has been clearly defined whenever the opportunity has arisen for our political force to exercise its influence in the fulfillment of a mission. This occurred during the administration of President Caldera and his foreign minister, Aristides Calvani, with whom I had the honor of collaborating for 5 years as director general of the Foreign Ministry.

In that respect, and in conformity with the course of events, in the contemporary world there will be an increasing effort that is destined to expand Latin American unity. Each country has the legitimate right to determine its own fate and, consequently, to independently realize its historic mission in the international community. The Latin American countries are working hard to affirm their national personality which has awakened the conscience of their own identity, that is, a desire for national identity that will serve as a basis for the process of Latin American unity.

Additionally, Venezuelan foreign policy will be directed toward promoting and defending human rights and democracy. In fact, we are convinced that democracy is the system that vest promotes the eminent dignity and the aspirations of the human being. The advantages and benefits derived from this system have been directly experienced in the stormy course of our political history. We firmly believe that it is through democracy that peoples can attain maturity and progress with respect for human dignity.

Therefore, we have made an effort to promote the defense of human rights and, consequently, to promote and defend democracy as a political system and way of life.

Moreover, it is worthy to note here that we will be true to the principle of nonintervention, which we hope to practice while always being guided by a desire to attain the complete development of man for all men and peace among nations, which is the basic objective of states.

The formulation and implementation of our foreign policy will respond not only to the present historical situation, but also to the highest Venezuelan values and to practicable forecasts of the course of future events.

Among the many aspects of the present political situation, we will pay special attention--because of their importance to the future of the republic--to the policy of integration, our contribution to the harmonious development of the Caribbean, the process of establishing our offshore boundaries, the defense of our sovereignty over our natural resources, the oil and export policies and the new law of the sea, in whose development Venezuela has played an important role since it affects the country's highest interests.

In this regard, any action that has or could have international repercussions will be formulated within the Foreign Ministry by means of an adequate administrative and personnel organization that will permit the attainment of the desired objectives.

Your Excellency the apostolic nuncio, dean of the diplomatic corps; Your Excellencies the ambassadors and chiefs of diplomatic missions accredited in Venezuela; honorable charge d'affaires and other members of the diplomatic corps:

As minister of foreign relations, it is my honor to succeed an illustrious Venezuelan, a distinguished intellectual and politician, our friend Simon Alberto Consalvi, whom I mention with all esteem and affection.

I listened with great pleasure to the greetings and the generous message in which the dean of the diplomatic corps graciously extended your best wishes for the success of the administration that begins today. Thank you very much for the eloquent and kind words.

I believe in a flexible foreign policy that allows an easy style of dialog without implying a superficial handling of serious matters but, rather, a frank openess toward the many options offered by today's world.

I will seek to solve the problems presented to us with diligence and reflection. I am committed to the construction of a more just world society based on individual aspirations, which are always seeking complete fulfillment. Keeping in mind those objectives, which are founded on our rights and on respect for the rights of others, we will carry out our actions openly and positively, with authentic and effective concord, with the certainty that in this manner we will contribute in time to the broadening and deepening of the country's role and to a recognition of the tenacious effort with which its future was structured, so that it will be more historic and, all in all, a better fatherland.

Your Excellencies: I beg you to express to your governments the new Venezuelan Government's hopes of friendship and our intention to work tirelessly for the happiness of our peoples.

ANDEAN PACT SUMMIT WILL VIEW INTEGRATION RESULTS

PA160432 Paris AFP in Spanish 0159 GMT 14 Mar 79 PA

[Text] Caracas, 13 Mar (AFP)--The presidents of Colombia, Bolivia and Venezuela met here today with members of the commission and the board of the Cartagena agreement to examine the present status of the Andean Integration Pact. Also present at the meeting were the foreign ministers of the five member countries--Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela--who agreed to meet again in Quito at the beginning of April to study a complete report of the evaluation process now beng prepared by the organs of the agreement.

At the meeting in Quito the foreign ministers will decide what subjects will be discussed at a summit of presidents of the Andean Pact countries slated for 26 May in Cartagena, Colombia, on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the signing of the agreement.

Today's meeting was held at the initiative of Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins, who took advantage of the presence in Caracas of Presidents Padilla of Bolivia and Turbay of Colombia, as well as the foreign ministers and members of the organs of the Andrean Pact who were invited for Herrera Campins' inauguration. Herrera opened the meeting at the presidential residence of La Casona by reaffirming the integrationist spirit of his administration. He said that "we are convinced that integration is the only path for Latin America and, although there are difficulties, none of them are unsurmountable because the possibilities of interchange, understanding and complementary action are always open."

David Moncayo, director of the Colombian Foreign Commerce Institute, said that the preliminary results of the evaluation were discussed at this afternoon's meeting. He said that these results are the product of two meetings held by the organs of the Cartagena agreement, one in Cochabamba, Bolivia, and the other in Buga, Colombia. He explained that this is a very general evaluation to identify the progress and problems of the Andean Pact and the channels through which some of the schemes of the subregional agreement would have to be reoriented. He stated that "nothing has to be changed fundamentally, but we must revise several points and place greater emphasis on others." Moncayo declined to be more specific, stating only that the result of the analysis must be submitted first to the heads of state of the member countries.

AMNESTY ANNOUNCEMENT PROMPTS 'BITTER ARGUMENT'

PA151416 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2308 GMT 14 Mar 79 PA

[Excerpts] Caracas, 14 Mar (LATIN)--The policy of granting amnesty and dismissing charges announced by President Luis Herrera Campins has already provoked a bitter argument among leftist guerrilla factions and has opened the door for the return of former dictator Marcos Perez Jimenez.

Senator Valmore Acevedo Amaya, member of the National Committee of the Social Christian Party [COPEI], explained that Herrera's policy is aimed at seeing that no Venezuelan will be outside his country because of political reasons or remain in hiding due to being declared an outlaw.

The offer announced by Herrera prompted the same arguments and accusations among leftist guerrillas when President Rafael Caldera (1969-1974) opened the way for the return of insurgents to a legal status in the 1960's.

According to the local press, Douglas Bravo, one of the most famous Marxist guerrillas of that era who stopped his activities in the armed struggle in 1972 but has remained underground, may be willing to resort to COPEI's political offer.

Julio Escalona of the Revolutionary Organization, Marcos Gomez, Fernando Soto Rojas and other activists of different organizations have adopted the same attitude.

Gabriel Puertas, chief of the Red Flag Liberation Movement, announced in a communique sent to the press in Caracas that his organization will continue on the path of the people's war. The 175-line communique maintained that the Herrera administration will continue the same policy of its predecessors and harshly criticized the decision of the other extremists to give up.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCES INDUSTRIALIZATION PLAN

PA151432 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0531 GMT 13 Mar 79 PA

[Text] Mexico City, 12 Mar (EFE)--The Mexican Government today announced a short-term and medium-term industrial development plan based on the oil revenues and supported by state investments.

The plan, announced by Patrimony and Industrial Development Secretary Jose Andres de Oteyza, provides for a 12-percent annual growth rate, primarily for the petrochemical industry and capital goods. Oteyza said that the plan seeks to expand private investments in national industry. The program establishes production goals for 33 industries for this year, 4 years from now--when the present administration concludes its term--and for 1990.

The program will give priority to the agro-industry, the manufacturing of capital goods and small industry, with emphasis on the chemical and petrochemical industries, pharmaceutical products, textiles, shoes and the automobile industry.

Oteyza added that the plan will be financed by the oil production, will aim for a national self-sufficiency and is aimed at exporting the manufactured goods. However, the main goal of the program is to reduce unemployment and underemployment, which includes approximately 52 percent of the country's labor force, according to official reports.

The government program establishes that certain areas have priority under the industrialization plan, including the industrial ports and other points along the coastline, the northern border and cities covered by a gas distribution line under construction. In these areas, the government will grant certain exemptions and reduced prices for raw materials and services.

Oteyza also reported that the plan will be carried out with the joint action of the government and the social and private sectors. "This action entails development programs that must be carried out by the private and government sectors," he added. The official said the main goal of the investment program within the next 2 years will be that of solving the "bottlenecks" that hinder industrial development.

TELEPHONE STRIKE OVER AS PARTIES SIGN AGREEMENT

PA151405 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0615 GMT 14 Mar 79 PA

[Excerpts] Mexico City, 13 Mar (EFE)--The telephone strike that affected the Mexican Republic was settled today after a 1-hour strike and negotiations lasting 21 hours.

The Mexican Telephone Company and the Telephone Operators Union (STRM) on Tuesday afternoon signed an agreement whereby the company will pay $5,375,000 to the operators in charge of national and international long-distance calls, information and other services, in addition to granting additional services to STRM.

Sources in the office of the labor secretary pointed out that the authorities made formal commitments to Mexican workers and the Labor Council, the top labor organization in the country.

CANAL AUTHORITY DISCUSSES FUNCTIONS, GOALS

PA151852 Panama City MATUTINO in Spanish 14 Mar 79 pp 1-A, 14-A, 15-A PA

[Article by Jorge E. Ruiz]

[Text] It was reported yesterday during an important meeting between the Panama Canal Authority [ACP] and the National Economic Consultative Council, which is headed by Vice President Ricardo de la Espriella, that the land that will revert to Panama by virtue of the Torrijos-Carter treaties will be given the most collective use possible and that, to avoid profiteering, the land will not be sold. Instead, the ACP will grant leases with protection stipulations and regulations, for using the land.

During the meeting, ACP Director General Gabriel Lewis Galindo discussed the objectives and primary functions [of the ACP] and the progress made in its efforts to date. In addition, other ACP members made interesting presentations on various topics.

Among the speakers were architect Antonio de Leon, in charge of planning, who discussed the use of the land that will revert to Panama under the treaty; Capt Pablo Duran, director of the National Port Authority, who talked about the reversion of the ports of Cristobal and Balboa; Dr Flavio Velasquez, director of binational and advisory affairs, who spoke about the mechanisms created by the Panama Canal treaty for its own implementation; and Engineer Augusto Zambrano, director of operations, who outlined the programs for the protection of the Panama Canal hydrographic basin.

The meeting, which began shortly after 1600, was still underway when this newspaper went to press. During the meeting, the interest that exists regarding the various topics discussed was demonstrated by the many and varied questions asked by the members of the National Economic Consultative Council.

At the beginning of the meeting, the ACP director general read a document referring to the nature and organization of the ACP, its primary functions and objectives and the progress made thus far in its efforts to achieve an efficient and orderly reversion on 1 October 1979.

The following is a text of the document:

(Information Office, ACP)

We wish to express our thanks to the distinguished members of the National Economic Consultative Council for the opportunity they have given us to exchange ideas on a subject as complex and important for the country as is the implementation of the new Torrijos-Carter treaty. I consider it timely to note the fact that this task, which is being faced by all Panamanians, is unprecedented in the history of mankind. There are no formulas or textbooks to guide us in solving the problems that it entails.

At present, three administrative organizations operate in the Panamanian territory which today is known as the Canal Zone. These three organizations are the Canal Zone Government, the Panama Canal Company and the U.S. Armed Forces. Pursuant to the stipulations of the Torrijos-Carter treaties, the company and the Canal Zone Government will cease to exist on 1 October 1979 and the entire territory of the present Canal Zone will then come under the jurisdiction of the Republic of Panama.

The present activities and functions of those two organizations will be carried out, until 31 December 1999, by the United States of America, through the Panama Canal Commission and the armed forces, and by the Republic of Panama, which has created the ACP for that purpose.

The Panama Canal Commission will be an agency of the U.S. Government on whose Board of Directors Panama will be represented by four members, and whose deputy administrator will be a Panamanian until 1989. After that date, the administrator will be Panamanian and the deputy administrator a U.S. citizen. This new entity will be responsible for operations related to the passage of ships through the canal and for the administration of the canal itself in line with the terms of the treaty.

Well then, for the administration of those activities which will be the exclusive responsibility of the Republic of Panama, our government has established an autonomous coordination and administrative body called the ACP, to ensure that Panama's recovery of its territory and the reversion of activities and installations such as the ports of Balboa and Cristobal and the Panama Railroad are effected in an orderly manner and in a manner that responds to the highest interests of the national community, while at the same time ensuring the most collective use possible of the assets that revert to the Republic of Panama.

According to its charter, the primary functions of the ACP are:

A. To ensure an increasing participation by Panama in the administration and defense of the canal, which implies a gradual reduction of U.S. participation in those functions.

B. To administer all assets that are transferred to Panama in conformity with policies that reflect the most legitimate interests of the community.

C. To oversee the protection and administration of the canal's hydrographic basin.

D. To ensure full compliance by the United States of America with its obligations toward the Republic of Panama as contained in the Torrijos-Carter treaties.

E. To coordinate all matters related to the implementation of the treaties with the public sector and business and mass organizations.

The administrative organization of the ACP is already functioning. It consists primarily of an Executive Committee comprising the foreign minister, who heads it; the ministers of finance and treasury and planning and economic policy; Lt Col Armando Contreras, Lt Col Armando Bellido and myself, as ACP director general. The assistant general director, and my immediate aide, is Dr Eduardo Tejeira.

As special advisers to the director general, we have the valuable cooperation of Ricardo Rodriguez, Fernando Manfredo, architect Edwin Fabrega and Roberto Heurtematte, all prominent figures in our economic and professional community.

The ACP has seven technical offices and an Information and Public Relations Department. Its legal adviser is Jose Maria Cabrera. The Office of Binational Affairs and Advisory Services to the public and private sectors is headed by Dr Flavio A. Velasquez; the Office of Administration by Jorge Marengo; the Office of Finance and Comptrollership by Jose Guillermo Gonzalez; the Office of Operations by Engineer Augusto E. Zambrano; the Office of Ports, Railroads and Maritime Supplies by Eduardo Shafer; the Office of Development by Engineer Tomas Paredes; the Department of Information and Public Relations by Mrs Diana Arosemena.

In order to prepare for the implementation of the treaty, we have received a complete list of tasks, goals and activities from the Executive Secretary which we have listed in order to priority and which we are in the process of effecting.

The availability of this enormous list of topics and missions which are already underway has permitted the ACP to systematically begin a phase of government-level consultations to determine the areas in which political decisions will represent the most significant interests of the national community.

This is why we have also increased our communication and dialog with all sectors of the national community. Today's meeting with you here is part of this broad effort. The tasks we face in the 6 and 1/2 months between now and 1 October can be summarized within three areas as follows:

1. We have to prepare ourselves to receive and manage: 461 buildings with 1,084 housing units, 30 public buildings, 269 smaller buildings, 48 green public areas, 106,000 partially developed hectares, 20 types of commercial services, 147 business activities, 241 nonprofit activities and the ports of Cristobal and Balboa and the Panama Railroad.

2. We must prepare to fulfill the following public government services:

Health, activity licenses, land improvements, justice, hospitals, prisons, cemeteries, fire fighting, schools, street maintenance and lighting, libraries, cleaning, post office, traffic, immigration, electricity, customs, aqueducts, quarantine, telecommunications, police, sewage system, land licenses and social security.

3. To establish regulations on: labor policies, fiscal policies, claims policies, trial guarantee policies and maritime supervision and training system policies.

The ACP will be responsible for regulating the activities and functions carried out in the former Canal Zone, including carrying out some of these activities directly in this framework, once Panamanian jurisdiction in the former Canal Zone is consolidated, the various ministries and other public entities will be given responsibility for canal activity matters in their area of competence. Many of these activities will be completely integrated into the national life while others will remain subject to the conditions of the Panama Canal treaty and will be closely coordinated by the ACP during the 20 years that it will be in effect.

In addition, the ACP will coordinate the participation of Panamanian nationals in the organizations created by the canal treaty, especially in the Canal Commission. It must also oversee the growing participation of the Republic of Panama in the administration and defense of the Panama Canal.

Some decisions on internal matters will be made in the near future. These decisions will be on the labor policy that will be followed regarding the workers involved in the activities that will be transferred to Panama. In the past few days, the president of the republic appointed a commission that must issue a conclusive report with recommendations. This commission is presided over by Labor Minister Cyden Ortega and is comprised of the government and justice minister and labor and business leaders. The ACP is also represented on this commission.

Another matter that is presently being studied by the executive branch is the political and administrative division that should apply to the canal strip. And, finally, the decision on the distribution for use of the land in this strip. [sentence as published] In this regard, we will present a project that has been jointly prepared by the housing and the planning and economic policy ministries and the ACP. This project has earned the approval of the high-level commission of Colon.

We believe that decisions on these three subjects should not be postponed for very long since any delay will seriously threaten the continuity of the ACP's preparatory work.

The work to be done from now until 1 October is difficult and complex. So far, we have been able to identify a series of conflicting situations that require a prompt agreement between the parties. Some of these situations have resulted from differences of opinions on the establishment of the treaty's rules and regulations and others have resulted from the U.S. authorities' delay in making decisions. This delay is also causing problems involving, among others, the following matters:

1. The transfer of movable equipment.

2. The transfer of workers' contributions from the Canal Zone company to the social security institution.

3. Salary and labor policies of the Canal Commission.

However, we think that there is a good disposition on the part of the two sides and we do not doubt that this will lead to a quick solution of these differences in terms that will be satisfactory to Panama.

The preparatory work for the implementation of the Panama Canal treaty has continued in an uninterrupted manner that has been satisfactory to the two parties but subjected, of course, to the above-mentioned situations for which decisions are still pending.

Dr Flavio A. Velasquez will speak to you about "the functioning of the institutional mechanisms created by the treaty." He will provide an example of the work that has been done so far. Immediately afterward, engineer Augusto Zambrano will discuss the plans for "the protection of the canal's hydrographic basin" and "the participation of state institutions in the preparatory work for the implementation of the treaty."

Then, architect Antonio de Leon will report on the recommendations for distributing the canal area lands already mentioned.

And finally, Capt Pablo Duran will explain the present situation in the preparatory works for the return of the Balboa and Cristobal port complexes to the Republic of Panama.

We also want to report that we have obtained several buildings from the Canal Zone authorities for a nominal rent from now to October for the purpose of installing all the bodies of the ACP in one single complex. We have set for ourselves the goal of being at work in these installations within 120 days.

I again want to thank you. Following the presentations by the officials of our entity that I have mentioned, we will be available to respond to any questions you may want to ask.

PRD TO CONTINUE REGISTRATION OF MEMBERS

PA161200 Panama City LA ESTRELLA DE PANAMA in Spanish 15 Mar 79 pp 1, 54 PA

[Text] The top leadership of the Democratic Revolutionary Party [PRD] met yesterday with provincial coordinators, intermediate cadres and rank and file leaders to democratically discuss the possibility of resuming registration of party followers although the legal quota has already been filed. After a long debate it was agreed, by a majority vote, that the registration of PRD members will resume on Saturday, 17 March, and last through 25 March. The electoral tribunal was immediately informed of the decision.

The top PRD leadership had decided to suspend registration on Sunday, 11 March, because more than 50,000 adherents registered within 8 hours. The meeting held by the PRD leadership this afternoon was convened because of the many protests that arose in the country's provinces against the decision to suspend registration. The protests came from citizens who want to appear as PRD founders. The meeting concluded with the decision to continue registering PRD members.

CONEP DENIES TIES WITH POLITICAL PARTIES

PA151632 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 14 Mar 79 PA

[Interview with Jaime Correa, president of the Executive Board of the National Council of Private Enterprise; date and place not given--recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question] Mr Correa, the public and the news media have circulated rumors on the possibility of the National Council of Private Enterprise [CONEP] supporting the Panamenist, Liberal and Christian Democratic parties. What can you tell us about this?

[Answer] CONEP is not a political organization. To be more specific, it has no ties with political parties. We definitely do not support any political party.

[Question] One last question, Mr Correa. Is CONEP planning to strengthen local private investments and, consequently, the economy?

[Answer] CONEP's main goal is for Panama to have the economic conditions which are favorable, as I said before, for the development of a solid economy. Therefore, we are very interested in having it happen. However, in order to have the optimum conditions for investments, we must first have favorable conditions that would restore the trust of investors so that they will be willing to invest spontaneously.

[Question] When you talk about necessary conditions, to what are you referring?

[Answer] I am mainly referring to certain types of legislation and incentives, the definition of the rules of the game, as President Royo said in his new year's message. The levels at which the government and private enterprise will operate must be well defined as well as several other things affecting the decisions of an investor planning to invest in any type of economic activity.

ROYO EXPRESSES APPROVAL OF TORRIJOS STATEMENTS

PA151459 Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 12 Mar 79 pp 1, 15 PA

[Report by Erich Rodriguez Auerbach]

[Text] Vice President Ricardo de la Espriella, the staff of the Democratic Revolutionary Party [PRD], high-ranking government officials as well as personal and political friends accompanied President Aristides Royo early yesterday morning when he registered as a PRD follower and founding member at a booth located at the headquarters of the electoral tribunal.

When questioned about the civic duty he had just fulfilled, President Royo again stated his personal pride in registering with the PRD, saying that he considered himself a founding member of the party.

The head of state stressed that all PRD members must struggle to make the PRD the best party in the country's history. "We must make it a party of serious people, with programs and ideals whose essential purpose is the good of the fatherland. The PRD must be composed of honest people, honest as PRD members and honest in every sense of the word."

Royo stressed that registering in a party means being loyal to that party and respecting its discipline. He emphasized, however, that party members must always strive for correct action because the contrary would undermine what the party wants for its members.

Closing his statements about his registration, Royo said that he felt great personal satisfaction at registering as a member of a political party for the first time in his life.

When asked to comment on the statements made by General Torrijos on Saturday at Las Tablas regarding the present Panamanian political scene, Royo said that those statements show General Torrijos' great respect for Panama's constitution and laws. "The constitution refers to the National Guard as the armed body that must safeguard the security of all Panamanians," Royo said. He added that "the National Guard, imbued with a great sense of professionalism, is fulfilling its duties and this reflects a harmonious relationship and cooperation between that body and the executive branch."

Royo also said that Torrijos' statements were necessary and advisable because some people are overlooking general principles in this country. He ended by saying that "what Torrijos did was to recall these principles and to give assurances that the National Guard will always abide by the country's laws and constitution."

PERUVIAN MINISTERS ARRIVE ON OFFICIAL VISIT

PA151334 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0200 GMT 15 Mar 79 PA

[Text] Panama City, 14 Mar (ACAN-EFE)--The Peruvian prime minister and the minister of economy and finance, Div Gen Pedro Richter Prada and Javier Silva Ruete, respectively, arrived in Panama on Wednesday night for a 4-day official visit.

The two Peruvian officials, who were invited to visit by President Aristides Royo, arrived from Caracas, Venezuela where they attended the inauguration of new President Luis Herrera Campins.

During their stay in Panama, Richter Prada and Silva Ruete will meet with President Royo and Finance Minister Ernesto Perez Balladares. They also plan to visit the Colon Free Zone.

Sources close to the Peruvian Embassy and the Panamanian Presidential Palace told ACAN-EFE reporters that there are no plans to sign any bilateral agreement during the Peruvian ministers' stay in Panama.

The distinguished visitors were greeted at Tocumen International Airport by Panamanian Vice President Ricardo de la Espriella and Panamanian Finance Minister Ernesto Perez Balladares.

## BELIZE

### SHOMAN REPORTEDLY EXPELLED FROM PEOPLE'S UNITED PARTY

FL081540 Belize City THE REPORTER in English 4 Mar 79 pp 1, 8 FL

[Text] Reports which have not been confirmed say that the former attorney general and procurador de la nacion, left-leaning Assad Shoman has been expelled from the People's United Party [PUP].

Party Chairman Louis Sylvester could not be reached to confirm or deny, but Senator Said Musa who is close to Shoman told THE REPORTER: "I doubt that the report is true. In our party a person cannot be expelled without a constitutional hearing."

At the party's annual convention held two Sundays ago in Belize City the party's voluble left flank, considerably weakened from Shoman's enforced resignation, was completely muted. For the first time in years Shoman did not act out a policy role. In fact, he was not even allowed to make a speech.

Despite reports of his expulsion Shoman continues to be very active in the Cayo area where he intends to run against Joe Andrews. He still has formidable enemies within the PUP who can undo him, but insiders say that Premier Price is still very much on his side.

"Shoman will run for the PUP over my dead body," is the way one ranking officer of the party put it recently. But if Shoman wins his convention in Cayo it's hard to see what can stop him from running.

The 27 year-old half Palestinian, who in recent years has rocketed to a position of leadership and influence within the PUP, seems destined for an equally meteoric demise... His adamant left-wing policies have been repudiated publicly by his party, and the likelihood of his ever winning a popular election in the west becomes progressively remote.

## COSTA RICA

### CARAZO RETURNS FROM VENEZUELA 15 MARCH

PA151553 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0000 GMT 15 Mar 79 PA

[Text] President Rodrigo Carazo returned to the country at 1400 this afternoon after attending Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins' inauguration. Carazo, who used the Venezuelan presidential plane, was welcomed by ministers and high government officials.

The Costa Rican president left the country at 0800 on Saturday and when he returned he had been away for 126 hours. In the meantime, First Vice President Dr Rodrigo Altmann Ortiz was acting president. The president was accompanied by Foreign Minister Rafael Angel Calderon, Deputy Security Minister Enrique Montealegre and a group of government officials and their wives. The delegation included more than 30 people.

In addition to attending the official inaugural ceremonies of President Luis Herrera Campins, Carazo met with former Presidents Carlos Andres Perez and Rafael Caldera and with Venezuelan financial groups. On his return to the country, Carazo seemed satisfied with the positive results of those meetings since decisions were made on the supply of oil and on several lines of credit. A special commission was also appointed to take care of Costa Rican-Venezuelan affairs.

Immediately after returning to the country, President Carazo held a meeting with acting President Rodrigo Altmann Ortiz. After this meeting, Carazo resumed his government duties, thus concluding his third departure from the country in 10 months in office. His first trip abroad was in September, when he went to New York. Then he went to Panama and now to Venezuela.

President Carazo held a sort of government council meeting in the diplomatic lounge at Juan Santamaria Airport in order to brief his ministers and high-ranking officials. During that meeting, the president reported on the principal aspects of his talks and the proposal he made to the Venezuelan Government, notably regarding the supply of oil. All the ministers agreed that the results of Carazo's visit are positive for the country.

FORMER PRESIDENT ODUBER CRITICIZES CARAZO

PA151857 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1630 GMT 15 Mar 79 PA

[Excerpt] During a ceremony held in his honor last night at Los Pinares room in San Antonio de Desamparados, former President Daniel Oduber Quiros again scored the present administration. Oduber voiced his opposition to President Carazo's creation of a board of notables to examine the country's problems.

He also criticized the weapons provided by Venezuela. We are not scared by those weapons; they do not worry us, Oduber Quiros said last night during another political ceremony held after almost 9 months after having stepped down from office.

Former President Oduber said last night at Los Pinares in San Antonio de Desamparados that his government never had to call on a board of notables to confront the crises that he came across.

The former president again criticized President Carazo and his administration, describing it as one of the most unfortunate in the country's history.

PLN OPPOSES OPERATION CHECKMATE, BOARD OF NOTABLES

PA142141 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1630 GMT 14 Mar 79 PA

[Text] The Political Committee of the National Liberation Party [RLN] met last night and confirmed its opposition to Operation Checkmate and President Carazo's call for forming a board of notables to seek solutions to the country's socioeconomic crisis.

The PLN believes that Operation Checkmate is aimed at getting into the good graces of Somoza and involves the barefaced militarization of the country. It was decided that the PLN deputies at the Legislative Assembly today will demand that an investigation be undertaken on weapons brought into this country by the government.

The PLN Political Committee also decided last night to oppose President Carazo's call for a board of notables. The PLN indicated that President Carazo seeks to solve the chaos in which he has placed the country by his unwise actions. Despite the fact that the president is implicitly asking for the PLN's aid, the party cannot help him after the president himself denigrated the previous administration on a number of national problems.

GOVERNMENT DEPORTS NICARAGUAN, OTHER 'MERCENARIES'

PA141624 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2358 GMT 12 Mar 79 PA

[Text] San Jose, 12 Mar (ACAN-EFE)--The Costa Rican Government has deported Nicaraguans and other foreigners who entered the country for the purpose of creating problems in order to destabilize the government of President Rodrigo Carazo, Public Security Minister Juan Jose Echeverria told ACAN-EFE today, Monday.

Echeverria said a good number of these elements, whom he described as "mercenaries," have been expelled from the country since last December while others have been barred from entering the country. The minister indicated that "these people, in the service of Somoza, come from all social levels."

The statements of the public security chief confirm charges made by Panama's military intelligence about agents in the service of Nicaragua stirring up trouble in Costa Rica and in that country in order to destabilize their governments. Other official sources said the presumed Nicaraguan agents here engage in intimidating persons related to Nicaraguan exiles.

According to estimates of the Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN), the number of agents who have infiltrated Costa Rica is approximately 800. They claim that two agents, whose last names are Guerra and Aguilera, are the intellectual leaders of this group. The Costa Rican intelligence police, known as the "National Security Agency" (ASN), are searching for these two. The local authorities have neither revealed much information on this case nor the countries to which the spies were deported.

PANAMANIAN OIL TERMINAL CALLED ECOLOGICAL THREAT

PA140223 Paris AFP in Spanish 1559 GMT 13 Mar 79 PA

[Text] San Jose, 13 Mar (AFP)--Geographer Alexander Bonilla, member of the Costa Rican Association for the Conservation of Nature, stated here today that the oil terminal that will start operation next month in Panama near the Costa Rican border will be an ecological threat to the country. Bonilla affirmed that if an oil spill occurs, the oil slick will spread to the Costa Rican coast and will affect its marine life, birds and beaches. Panama will start operating an oil terminal in the area of Charco Azul next month. It will be capable of receiving 400,000 barrels per day. Bonilla affirmed that the industrialized countries are no longer permitting the building of this type of oil terminal and that Costa Rica may suffer the consequences if any failures in its operation occur.

## GUATEMALA

GUATAMALAN, SALVADORAN, HONDURAN LEADERS ISSUE COMMUNIQUE

PA160318 Tegucigalpa Radio America in Spanish 0000 GMT 16 Mar 79 PA

[Joint communique released by the presidents of Guatemala, El Salvador and Honduras through the Press Secretariat of the Honduran military government junta after meeting in Guatemala on 15 March 1979; read by Armando Arevala; distributed by the Intercentral American Radio Organization]

[Text] The presidents of Guatemala, El Salvador and of the Honduran military government junta, Generals Romeo Lucas Garcia, Carlos Humberto Romero and Policarpo Paz Garcia, have met in Guatemala and have decided to release the following joint communique in the wake of their productive and cordial talks:

1. The presidents of El Salvador and the Honduran military government junta record their sincere appreciation of the president of Guatemala for his ample and kind hospitality due to which they have talked in a climate of trust about various topics of interest to their nations.

2. The presidents of El Salvador and the Honduran military government junta declare their firm intention to pursue their (?personal) efforts to achieve a peaceful and definitive settlement of the problems pending between the two nations, as required by international law and harmonious coexistence between neighboring states that are linked by ties of Central American fraternity.

3. The presidents of Guatemala and the Honduran military government junta, convinced of the need to maintain and enhance the traditional ties of friendship and trade that have prevailed up to now between the two nations, have agreed to order their economy ministers to find a formula of understanding to conclude with the prompt signing of a new, mutually beneficial commercial agreement.

4. The rulers have jointly analyzed the various problems affecting the economic, social and political life of Central America and have reiterated their advocacy of the principles of nonintervention by any state in the domestic and foreign affairs of another state and of loyal respect for the self-determination of peoples in keeping with the OAS Charter. Notwithstanding, they will use their good offices and help in the diplomatic field by all peaceful means within their reach to alleviate any tension that might arise in Central America or in the midst of the great continental family.

5. The chiefs of state have agreed to order officials of their respective governments to continue talks on the subjects discussed during this meeting.

6. The Guatemalan president has voiced his satisfaction with the fraternal visit by the chiefs of state of El Salvador and Honduras, due to the cordial atmosphere within which their talks took place.

FUEL PRICE HIKES TO GO INTO EFFECT 17 MARCH

PA160306 Guatemala City Domestic Service in Spanish 0030 GMT 16 Mar 79 PA

[Text] Officials of the Mining, Hydrocarbons and Nuclear Energy Secretariat disclosed today the new prices set for petroleum-based fuels after reviewing pertinent studies following the hike of 6 centavos per gallon decreed by the Refineria del Caribe. During a news conference held by the mining officials today, it was reported that premium gasoline will cost 1.09 quetzales, an increase of 6 centavos. Regular gasoline will cost 1.02 quetzales, also a 6-centavo increase. Diesel fuel will cost 67 cents, an 8-centavo increase, and kerosene will cost 81 cents, a 5-centavo increase.

[Words indistinct] that the studies indicate that no major impact would occur among consumers [words indistinct] transportation fares and other factors. It was added that the new fuel prices will go into effect on Saturday, 17 March. It was noted that care will be taken so that distributors do not abuse consumers by charging any other prices. Violators will be treated with the full weight of the law.

LUCAS GARCIA REAFFIRMS SUPPORT FOR FREEDOM OF PRESS

PA1603333 Paris AFP in Spanish 0103 GMT 16 Mar 79 PA

[Text] Guatemala City, 15 Mar (AFP)--It was learned today that Guatemalan President Gen Romeo Lucas Garcia has reaffirmed his support for and guarantee of freedom of the press. The president's statement is included in a reply given to the Association of Guatemalan Journalists, which recently presented charges on various abuses of their right to carry out their journalistic activities.

EIGHT MORE POSSIBLE DEATH SQUAD VICTIMS FOUND BY POLICE

PA132248 Paris AFP in Spanish 0444 GMT 13 Mar 79 PA

[Text] Guatemala City, 12 Mar (AFP)--It was reported here today that eight bullet-riddled bodies with signs of torture were found by the national police in various parts of the country over the weekend. Police sources believe that they are new victims of the death squad, which is involved in killing common repeat offenders.

HONDURAS

LATIN WORKERS DENOUNCE HONDURAN REPRESSION

PA160321 Paris AFP in Spanish 2256 GMT 15 Mar 79 PA

[Text] Caracas, 15 Mar (AFP)--The Latin American Workers Central (CLAT) here today denounced the deaths of 4 workers and the arrest of 150 others by the armed forces in Honduras. A CLAT spokesman said the military intervention was directed against the workers of the Bemis-Handal company who were on strike at their job sites.

He said those arrested include leaders of the General Workers Central (CGT) of Honduras Israel Salinas, Antonio Hernandez, Jorge Rodriguez and Juan Ramon Irias.

CLAT protested the Honduran military junta's repression and demanded a complete investigation of the incidents, as well as punishment of the guilty. It also asked for the intervention by the International Labor Organization (ILO) to obtain the release of the arrested workers.

The CLAT spokesman indicated that these incidents may be provocations by elements trying to interrupt the electoral process and the return to institutional normality in Honduras.

GOVERNMENT SAYS FUEL SHORTAGE TO BE SOLVED

PA151651 Paris AFP in Spanish 0402 GMT 15 Mar 79 PA

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 14 Mar (AFP)--At the same time that users announced that they would occupy gasoline stations to solve the fuel shortage affecting Honduras, the government announced that the crisis will be solved beginning tomorrow.

An official communique indicated that "beginning tomorrow users will have a steady supply of petroleum byproducts. Thus, all economic activities based on the use of those products will continue in a normal manner."

The Honduran military government junta also warned the distributing companies that "they should abstain from speculating or hoarding the petroleum byproducts" and threatened to impose severe penalties on transgressors.

The fuel shortage began when the government rejected Texaco's request for an increase in the price of petroleum byproducts. Texaco owns the only crude refinery in the country.

The junta indicated that it has ruled out the likelihood of nationalizing the Texaco refinery because it is "scrap iron." However, it announced that it will invest in the purchase of a new petroleum refinery, which will be a mixed enterprise.

## NICARAGUA

### FSLN ASKS MILITARY TO PREVENT 'RIGHTIST COUP'

PA151205 Paris AFP in Spanish 1327 GMT 14 Mar 79 PA

[By Beatrix Denis]

[Text] Mexico City, 14 Mar (AFP)--The Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN) today called on Nicaraguan Army officers and soldiers to join it in preventing a rightist military coup that is reportedly being plotted in Managua, it was learned here today.

According to the FSLN, the coup d'etat will reportedly be followed by "large-scale repression" of the population and would have the support of the United States.

In an open 10-page letter delivered to AFP in this capital, FSLN Commander in Chief Henry (Modesto) Ruiz urged "honest Nicaraguan National Guardsmen to join the people so that "once victory has been won" they can join the "popular army" that will be created. [quotation marks as received]

Commander Modesto warned the officers and soldiers to beware of the "siren songs" of private initiative, referring to a recent statement by industrialist Alfonso Robelo, in which he supported a "dialog with the National Guard to avoid more massacres."

According to the FSLN chief, that attitude is doubtful since it comes from the "future tyrants" of Nicaragua, supported by the "northern empire." In his message, Ruiz calls for "choosing the historical alternative," stating that "the people have already chosen."

Before this message, in a communique published here the FSLN had warned of an immenent rightwing coup d'etat in Nicaragua. In turn, in a report disclosed here this week, the organization Amnesty International said that it knows from a reliable source that repression has recently been intensified in Nicaragua and it mentioned more than 500 arrests by the National Guard.

### NATIONAL GUARD CLASHES WITH FSLN IN GRANADA

PA152230 Bluefields Radio Atlantico in Spanish 1800 GMT 15 March 79 PA

[Text] There was a fierce shootout yesterday evening in Granada between armed civilian elements and members of the National Guard. Reporter Julio [last name indistinct] reports that the clash, which lasted approximately 20 minutes, started after a bomb exploded near the San Juan de Dios Hospital. According to our reports, alleged members of the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN] barricaded themselves in the Frances school during the shootout with the National Guard. They withdrew from the battle area.

One hour later a bus of the Condor firm arriving from Managua was machinegunned and several persons were wounded. According to Granada Red Cross reports, the wounded persons are Nicolas Perez, Gustavo Aguirre, Juan Manuel (Upala), Felix Mora Chavez, Pedro Rafael Mena and busdriver Horacio (Pipino) and his assistant. The driver and his assistant are in serious condition.

### KIPNAPED INDUSTRIALIST RESCUED; OPPOSITION NEWSMAN ARRESTED

PA131200 Paris AFP in Spanish 2234 GMT 12 Mar 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 12 Mar (AFP)--The Nicaraguan Army rescued here tonight industrialist Denies Gallo Machado, who had apparently been kidnaped by a Sandinist group.

It has been reported unofficially that one of the kidnapers was killed in the action while Gallo Machado, owner of a chain of hardware stores and lumber processing plants, was not injured.

According to newspapers, a $450,000 ransom had been demanded for Gallo Machado's release, but it is not known if it was paid. Newspapers also reported that three persons were arrested for the kidnaping.

In other actions, in Jinotepe, 45 km south of Managua, two youths were shot to death during a clash between a Sandinist group and a military patrol.

In Leon, 90 km west of Managua, the army arrested Rodolfo Abaunza, director of the opposition newspaper EL CENTROAMERICANO, and his son Carlos. They were arrested after Abaunza's car was used by a Sandinist group to stage one of their operations.

GOVERNMENT SEEKS ECONOMIC AID TO FIGHT COFFEE RUST

PA151229 San Jose LA NACION in Spanish 6 Mar 79 p 10-A PA

[Excerpts] Nicaragua has said that it is economically unable to continue controlling and fighting against coffee rust. Nicaraguan Agriculture Minister Dr Klaus Sengelmann has revealed that his country does not have the means to continue the campaign for the next 2 years and, because of this, it has asked for immediate aid from the rest of the countries of the area and Mexico and Panama.

Sengelmann participated in a meeting held last week in Mexico. The meeting was convened by the Inter-American Regional Committee Against Plant and Animal Diseases [Comite Interamericano Regional de Sanidad Agropecuaria--CIRSA] to learn of the evaluation made by specialists on the coffee rust situation in Carazo Department, Nicaragua. The Costa Rican delegation was headed by Agriculture Minister Dr Hernan Fonseca.

Minister Sengelmann reported that since the coffee rust appeared 28 months ago, the campaign against it has cost the Nicaraguan Government approximately $19 million. He indicated that Nicaragua is economically unable to undertake the plan of control and eradication during the next 2 years and because of this it has asked the CIRSA member countries to make an economic contribution toward continuing the program.

During the meeting, the specialists reported that since the spread of the rust decreased considerably last year in comparison to 1977, it is possible that the rust could be eradicated during the next 2 years. However, it was stressed that Nicaragua alone cannot meet the expenses that this entails.

The CIRSA believes that the member countries need to undertake joint action and that each government should make a contribution determined by the International Regional Organization Against Plant and Animal Diseases (OIRSA) on the basis of each country's coffee production. The OIRSA is in charge of regulating this type of campaign.

WORK PROGRAM AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH GDR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

FL151957 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1927 GMT 15 Mar 79 FL

[Text] The Cuban and GDR chambers of commerce have signed an agreement on a common work program for 1979-80. The document is part of the cooperation agreement signed between the two commercial organizations in 1977. It will serve to support the implementation of CEMA's comprehensive plan and integration in this field. It stipulates expansion of cooperation relations between the two chambers, increased exchanges of experience and coordination of international commercial standards.

The important agreement was signed by the presidents of the two commercial institutions, Aldo Rodriguez of Cuba and Rudolf Murgott of the GDR.

SRV EXPRESSES GRATITUDE FOR CUBAN SOLIDARITY

FL151308 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1145 GMT 15 Mar 79 FL

[Text] Comrade Nguyen Huu Ngo, ambassador of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam [SRV] to Cuba, yesterday met with Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, member of the PCC Politburo and vice president of the Council of Ministers, to deliver a declaration from to Vietnamese Communist Party Central Committee and the SRV Government.

The following is stated in the declaration. In the name of the Communists and all the Vietnamese people, we would like to express to the PCC Central Committee and to the Republic of Cuba Council of State and Council of Ministers, headed by the esteemed Comrade Fidel Castro, our profound feelings and sincere gratitude, because the Communists and all the Cuban people have offered and are offering their loyal solidarity with and extremely firm, strong and opportune support of our struggle against the Chinese leaders' policy of aggression. Cuban unswerving solidarity and support for Vietnam has always been an exemplary demonstration of noble proletarian internationalism and very close comradeship and brotherhood. At the same time it is an important factor which has contributed as a driving force in the broad international movement in solidarity with Vietnam. This is strong encouragement which gives our people greater strength in their victorious combat with the aggressors.

INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR ON SUGARCANE BYPRODUCTS OPENS

FL160037 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 16 Mar 79 FL

[Text] An international seminar on sugarcane byproducts opened today at the National Sugar Industry Training Center--CENCA--on the outskirts of Havana City.

Luis Galvez, director of the Cuban institute of research on sugarcane byproducts, made the opening remarks and welcomed the foreign experts who are participating in the seminar in representation of eight Latin American and Caribbean countries. Galvez emphasized the growing importance of developing sugarcane byproducts for the purpose of achieving better economic use of the sugar industry in view of current low sugar prices on the world market.

(Enrique Estremadoiro), executive secretary of the Economic Group of Latin American and Caribbean Sugar Exporting Countries [GEPLACEA] also spoke at the inaugural session. The representative of this continental organization expressed gratitude to Cuban authorities for holding the seminar in Havana. He explained that GEPLACEA is sponsoring the seminar because of the economic importance of sugarcane byproducts.

Various matters regarding utilization of sugarcane byproducts will be discussed at the international seminar, which concludes on Monday. The delegates will be visiting sugar mills, sugarcane byproducts processing plants and research centers.

WIDF REGIONAL SEMINAR CONCLUDES IN HAVANA

FL151919 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 15 Mar 79 FL

[Text] The regional seminar on assessment and perspective of the women's decade, sponsored by the Women's International Democratic Federation [WIDF], concluded in this capital today after 8 days of working sessions. Participating in the seminar were leaders of women's organizations from 21 American countries and a UN delegation.

During the seminar, numerous proposals dealing with the international situation were examined and discussed. Special attention was focused on the Beijing government's aggression against the Vietnamese people.

Making speeches at the closing session were Esther Veliz, secretary of foreign affairs of the Federation of Cuban Women, who reported on the last meeting of the Economic Commission for Latin America held in Quito, Ecuador, and Nancy Ruiz, director of the WIDF regional center in Havana, who read the main report of the seminar's activities from beginning to end.

The closing remarks were made by (Rina Bertacini) of the Latin American Commission attached to the WIDF Secretariat.

COAXIAL CABLE WORK BEGINS IN VILLA CLARA PROVINCE

FL131139 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 13 Mar 79 FL

[Text] Some 20 km southwest of the city of Santa Clara, the second work front on the installation of the coaxial cable was inaugurated. It will cover a length of 1,800 km and will provide the country with a high level of sure and stable communications. The inauguration ceremony was presided over by Commander of the Revolution Guillermo Garcia Frias, member of the PCC Politburo. Others present included the members of the Central Committee Carlos Pis Delgado, first secretary of the party in Villa Clara Province, and Pedro Guelmes, minister of communications, who pointed out that this event is part of the greatest investment and the most prominent effort of all time in Cuban communications.

The coaxial cable line will extend to the west until it links up with the initial stage that was started in Havana in May 1978. Among other benefits, it will raise the quality level of radio and television transmissions in addition to carrying the telephone and telegraph network.

363 FARMING COOPERATIVES FORMED THROUGH 1978

FL160044 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 16 Mar 79 FL

[Text] A meeting was held today at the National Directorate of the National Association of Small Farmers--ANAP--to evaluate the work done in 1978 by the Department of Agricultural-Livestock Cooperation. A detailed report on the formation of agricultural-livestock production cooperatives by provinces was delivered at the meeting. It was announced that a total of 363 cooperatives had been created throughout the country as of 31 December 1978.

1978 MILK PRODUCTION SURPASSES 1977 FIGURES

FL152157 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2136 GMT 15 Mar 79 FL

[Text] Our country's milk production in 1978 surpassed that of the previous year by more than 58 million liters, it was announced during a national emulation meeting of the cattle industry held in Cumanayagua, Cienfuegos Province. Arnaldo Milian Castro, member of the PCC Politburo and Council of State; Rafael Francia Mestre, member of the PCC Central Committee and minister of agriculture; and Humberto Miguel Fernandez, first party secretary in Cienfuegos, chaired the meeting.

Last year some 759 million liters of milk were produced and the cargo delivery plan was fulfilled by 106 percent. Ricardo Martinez, head of the Agriculture Ministry's National Cattle Directorate, pointed out that it is necessary to intensify efforts in production and other areas to achieve the objectives assigned to the sector.

COMMENTARY VIEWS U.S. CAPITALIST CRISIS

FL151609 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1517 GMT 15 Mar 79 FL

[Unattributed Radio Reloj commentary]

[Text] The serious capitalist crisis which has existed for years in the United States seriously affects the U.S. working class, which sees a halt to the growth in their standard of living when it is not decreasing. It is no secret to anyone that the capitalist world confronts the workers with increasing difficulties in satisfying their most pressing needs. The first problem created by the U.S. capitalist crisis for the working class is the end of one of man's primary rights--the right to work. As a matter of fact, conservative figures presently number the unemployed in the principal capitalist countries at over 16 million, and currently in the United States about eight percent of the population is unemployed.

Linked to this harsh unemployment situation, the U.S. capitalist crisis confronts the working class with rapidly rising costs of products of primary necessity, in opposition to the reduction of wages in many cases.

That the aforementioned crisis primarily affects the working class is reflected in the reduction of housing construction, which in many U.S. states approaches a 50-percent reduction. The increase in health costs, the decrease in the wage increases, the creation of new taxes and up to a 24-percent shortage in rental units are results of the U.S. capitalist crisis. These are the realities which daily show how far the United States is from that affluent society which the capitalist propaganda tries to portray but which does not conform to reality.

GRENADA

CARIBBEAN MINISTERS ISSUE COMMUNIQUE ON GRENADA

PA151621 Paris AFP in Spanish 1553 GMT 15 Mar 79 PA

[Text] Bridgetown, 15 Mar (AFP)--A group of Caribbean foreign ministers said today that the neighboring countries should not intervene in the domestic affairs of Grenada, where a revolutionary group seized power earlier this week. Nevertheless, in a communique published today, the representatives of Barbados, Jamaica, Saint Lucia and Dominica stated that the coup is "contrary to the area's traditional methods of seizing power." According to the ministers, "on behalf of regional security" they will try to contact the new Grenadian revolutionary government, which is headed by Maurice Bishop. According to sources close to the ministers, both Jamaica and Guyana advocate prompt recognition of the new government.

NJM OFFICIAL HOLDS TALKS WITH CARICOM MINISTERS

FL152101 Kingston Domestic Service in English 2030 GMT 15 Mar 79 FL

[Text] An executive member of Grenada'a New Jewel Movement [NJM], (George Lewison), is now holding talks in Barbados with the foreign ministers of independent CARICOM states. Among the main issues being discussed are the regional implications of Tuesday's coup spear-headed by the NJM. On his arrival in Bridgetown, Mr (Lewison) was met by Barbadian protocol officials and rushed to the (Shulton) Hotel where the ministerial meeting is being held. Participants at the meeting have expressed concern for the return to constitutional rule in Grenada.

In an interview with JBC [Jamaica Broadcasting Corporation] news earlier today, a member of the new revolutionary government, Mr Bernard Coard, reiterated his government's intention to hold early elections for the establishment of a broad-based administration.

Meanwhile, Grenada's Governor General Sir Paul Scoon has called on Grenadians to look to the future with confidence. In a broadcast to the nation today, Sir Paul assured all Grenadians and foreign residents that there was no cause for alarm or concern about the development in the country.

[Begin Scoon recording] I am speaking to you from the Governor General's House. You've been fully aware of events over the past 3 days. As your governor general, I want to thank all of you who (?expressed) good wishes for my personal welfare and well-being. I want to reiterate that I have been treated with every respect and courtesy. I should like to congratulate all of you on the calm and peaceful manner in which you [words indistinct]. I've been given the assurance that all those in custody are treated with (?all due) care and attention. I have also been given the assurance that there is absolutely no cause for alarm [words indistinct] our friends from abroad who have made thier (?place) in our beautiful country. I shall do everything possible to insure that we have [words indistinct] of which all Grenadians can be justly proud. [end recording]

That was Grenada's Governor General Sir Paul Scoon. And Guyana's opposition People's Progressive Party [PPP] today issued a statement calling on the Burnham administration to give immediate recognition to the new revolutionary government of Grenada. The PPP welcomed Tuesday's overthrow of the Gairy regime as a victory for the Grenadian people, at the same time condemning a call by Gairy for foreign assistance to restore his government.